WATER SUPFL

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY **CCR CERTIFICATION**

2015 JUN 12 AM 8: 16

CALENDAR YEAR 2014 Q Water HSSOCIATOR

410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410043, List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

Date(s) cust	omers were info	ormed:	/ /		/ /		/	/			
CCR was dis	tributed by U. d								other	direct –	de
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ame/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2015 MAY 13 PM 12: 23

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Lee County Water Association PWS#: 410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410043 May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jimmy Anderson at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. Your CCR will not be mailed out to each individual customer, however you may obtain a copy by calling the office at 662.869.1223.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#				TEST RESU	LIS	·		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.09	.0609	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.12	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-Pı	coducts						
Chlorine	N	2014 .9	.5	- 1.3 mg/		0 MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contami	inants						
8. Arsenic	N ·	2014	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014	.127	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	5.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.173	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

PWS ID # 4	10025			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	-ment			
Inorgan	nic Conta	minants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014	.8	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N _.	2014	.0924	.08990924	ppm	2	2	 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromiu	m N	2014	5.5	3.6 - 5.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfe	etion By-I	Products						
Chlorine	N	2014 1	3.	3 – 1.2	mg/l	0 MR		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#		T D-1	1 1	TEST RES		1 140	31 O T	NAC	Liberty Courses of Contamily allow
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment		CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.16	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	, 		2.85	No Range	opb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes]	<u> </u>								
Chlorine	N :	2014	۱ , ا	7 – 1.3	ng/l	0	MKI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						

									erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	20112/14	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011*	.5	No Range	ppb		0.5		Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfectio	n By-	Products	·						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	2.71	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	.9	.5 – 1	mg/l	0	MR		Water additive used to control microbes

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PWS ID#	410041			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014	.8	.58	ppb	n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2014	.1485	.1456 - :1485	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	6	4.2 - 6	ppb	100	10	O Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.19	.14819	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2013* 1	.55 N	lo Range p	ob	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2014 1		5 – 1 n	ıg/l	0 MF		Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	-ment			

10. Barium	N	2013*	.1455	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	3.2	No Range	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2014	1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio				0	ppb		0	AL=1	systems, erosion of natura
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	1.29	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1	.6 – 1.1	mg/l	0	MRE	DL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID#	410043			TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2012*	.28	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.158	No Range	ppm	4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pı	oducts						
Chlorine	N	2014	B. I	3 – 1 mg.	1	0 MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When

your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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PWS 10 # 410040

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8UICK Rendezvous Crossover 2002, In excellent condition 118,000 miles, \$3,900 (662) 424-3411

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CHEVROLET RIAPATIS - 1999 White, Blue Cloth, V6, Automatic, 4 Door, Good Condition, \$1,750, 401-5743

CHEVROLET EQUINOX LT2, 2014, Back-up camera, heated seats, car-fax, one owner, low miles: \$20,680, 554-3400 CHEVROLET Suburban -2003, 4 door, grey, 3 seater, dual air, brand new tires, \$7,500, 662-790-3683.

CHEVROLET Suburban 2002, 4 door, 3 seater, white, dual white, extra nicel \$6,500 New Albany 662-790-3683

CHEVROLET TANGE 200 4 door, dark green, 271 leather, loaded, cold air, \$8,500, 662-790-3683

CHEVROLET Trailblazer 92, 4 door, red, fully equipped, 4x4, cold alr, \$6,500. 662-790-3683

CHEVROLET Trailblazer 2002 \$3,900. Victory Auto Sales + Bill Goff (662) 620-8555 or 322-6372

CHEVY SILVERALL) - 2007 Regular Cab, 5.3, Pewter \$15,950 Call 662-424-1271

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CHEVY Trail Blazer 2002. 3rd row moon roof. \$5,400. 662-728-5381

CHEVY AVALANCHE LTZ - 2007 White with tan leather, 2 Wheel Drive, Call 662-424-1271

Sport Utility

CHRYSLER Pacifica 2004, 4 door, gray, fully equipped, cold ain \$5,500, New Albany (662)790-3683

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LEGAL NOTICE

2014 ANNUA PRINCING WATER QUALTY REPORT

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Vol microbiler containfinable.

We make the financial form of the TEST RESULTS
Unit of MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination ment PWS 1D # 410001
Contaminant Violetion Objected Detected Potential Policy of Detects # of Samples MCV/ACU/ADD. Inorganic Contaminants
10. Barium N
14. Copper N
16. Fluoride N strong teath; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum tactories

ppb ∪ AL≃15 Corrosion of nousehold plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits 1 mg/l 0 MRDL=4 Water additive used to control microbe

Chlorine No. Contaminant Violation Collected Detected France of Detects of Samples Collected Detected France of Detects Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL AL=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits 2012/14 ppb Disinfection By-Products Chlorine N

| 0 | NRDL=4 | Water additive used to control microbes
| YEST RESULTS | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination

n/3 10 Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production westes 2 2 2 Discharge of drilling westes; elscharge from metal refineries; evosion of natural deposits 100 100 Discharge from steel and ptp mills; erosion of natural deposits remained and ptp mills are steel of the ptp mills; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservativ 6 2 Au-15 Corrosion of household pulmbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativ

 O | MRDL=4 | Water additive used to control microbes
 TEST RESULTS

[MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination] Contampant VIQU Collected Objects Range of Defects Unit of Measurement MCVACL/MROL

.5 - 1 mg/l

 N
 2011*
 2.85
 No Range

 N
 2014
 1
 .7 - 1.3
 80

NRDL=4 Water additive used to control microbes
TEST RESULTS
MCL Likely Source of Contamination O Violetion Date Level Rainge of Detects Unit of Collected Detected # of Samples Heasurement MULTACIUM DI MCLG

2 2 Deschares of diffice pastes of control to the c Disinfection By-Product
82 TTHM (Total Northalomethanes)
Chlorine N ppb 0 80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
mg/l 0 MRDL≥4 Water additive used to control microbes

TEST DESILITE

TES 2011* | 2.71 No Range 2014 mg/l

Chlorine

PWS 1D # 410041

Contaminant Violation Olected Detected

V/N Collected Detected Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL

| 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes, decharge from metal-refineries; erosion of natural deposits; | 100 | 100 | Discharge from takes and pulp military, erosion of natural deposits; | 13.3 | Al-113 | Corrosion of bousehold glumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative from the following production of the production .148 - .19 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 0 80 No Bance By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine

PWS 1D # 410042

Contaminant Violation Collected Detected Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL 2 2 Discharae of drilling wastes; descharge from metal refineres; arosion of natural deposits.
100 100. Discharae from seel and pub milis; erosion of notural steppils.
101 A-151. Corrosion of hospital deposits of colors of colors of seeling seeding seeding seeding from wood preservatives.
101 A-151. Corrosion of hospital depositions; existent sersion of natural deposits.

MRDL=4. Water additive used to control microbes